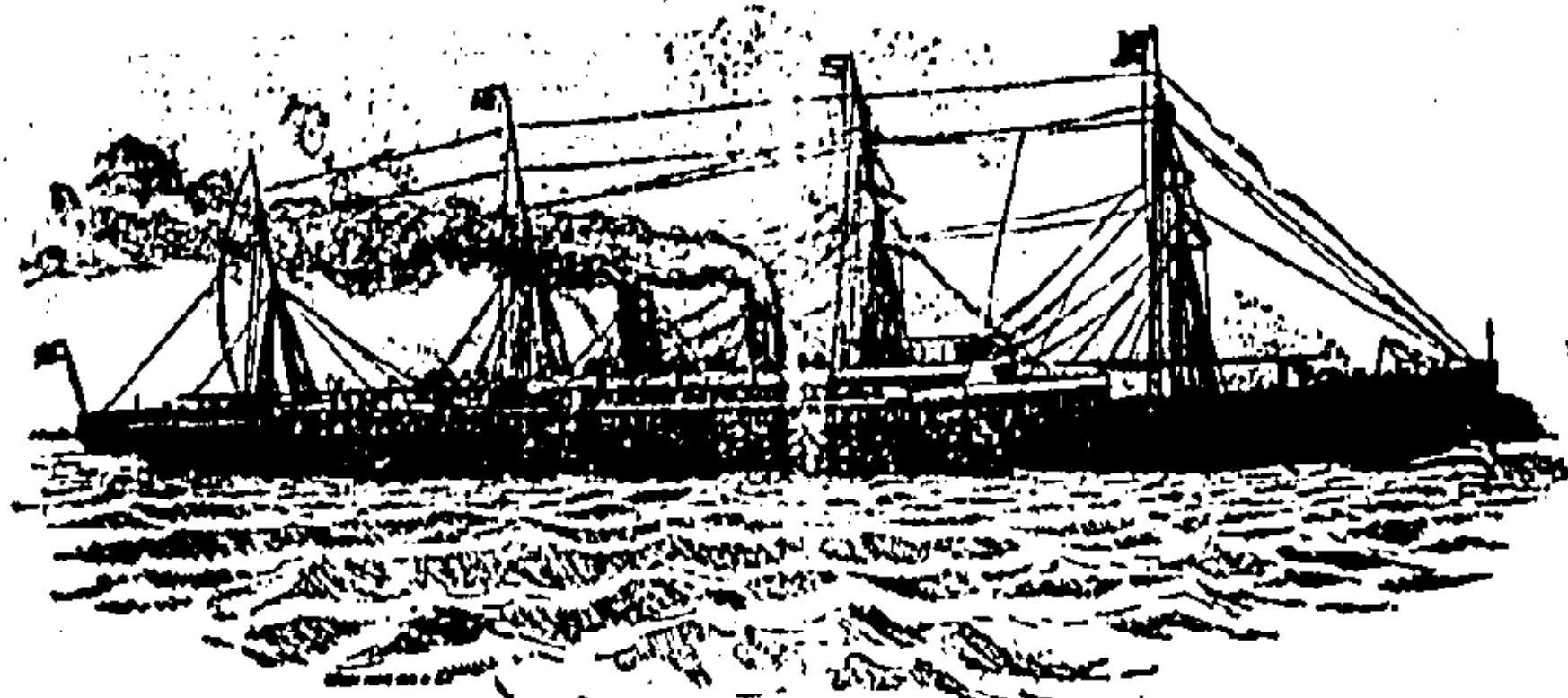


Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"SIBERIA"	11,284 Gross Tons	SATURDAY, 30th April, at Noon.
"COPTIC"	4,352 "	THURSDAY, 12th May, at Noon.
"KOREA"	11,276 "	WEDNESDAY, 25th May, at Daylight.
"GAELIC"	4,205 "	SATURDAY, 4th June, at Noon.
"MONGOLIA"	—	THURSDAY, 16th June, at Noon.
"CHINA"	5,060 "	TUESDAY, 28th June, at Noon.
"DORIC"	4,784 "	SATURDAY, 9th July, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-25th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE P. M. Company's Steamship "SIBERIA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 30th April, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point on route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (first-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Indian Oceans, to the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Europe, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

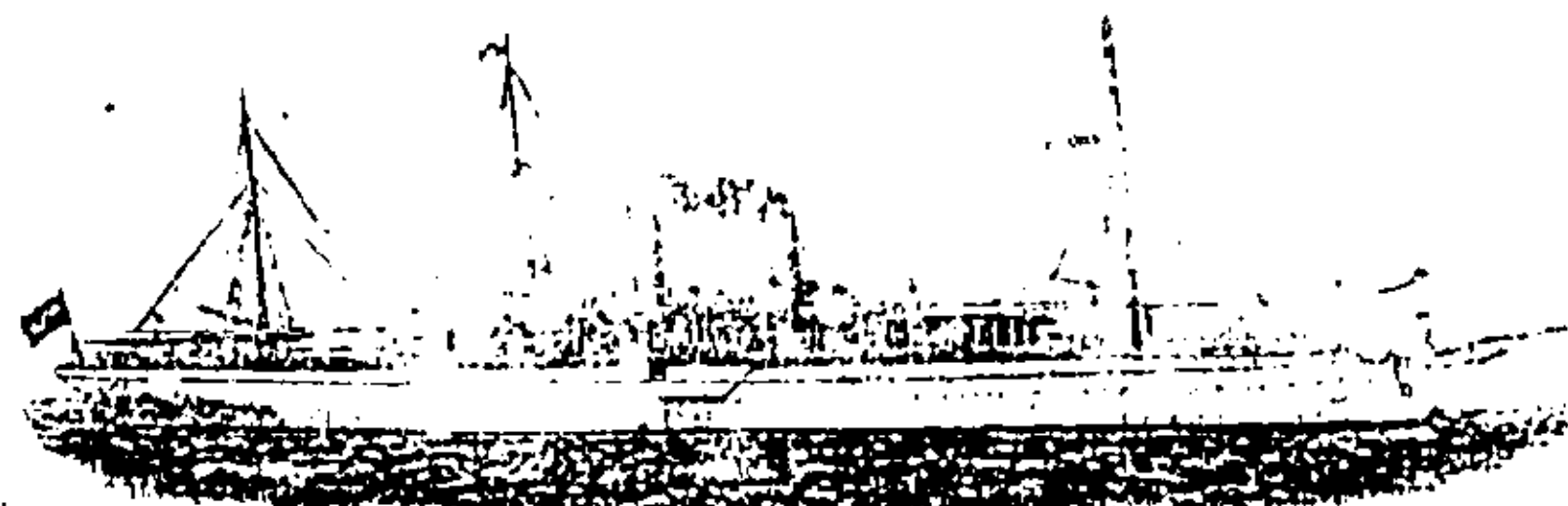
FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific. Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-doors throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific. Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further information, apply to the Agents of the Companies, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 16th April 1904.

W. TILDEN, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
SAFETY. PUNCTUALITY.

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA" 6,000 Tons. WEDNESDAY, 20th April.
"ATHENIAN" 3,882 " WEDNESDAY, 27th April.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 11th May.
"TARTAR" 4,473 " SATURDAY, 21st May.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 1st June.
Hongkong to London, 1st Class, £40. 1st St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £61.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on £40.
Steamers, and 1st Class Rail £40.

THE magnificence of the "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

9, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1904.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICA PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
SURVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	25th April. Freight.
ARTEMISIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	12th May. Freight.
MARBURG	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	17th May. Freight.
STRASSBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	31st May. Freight and Passengers.
SEGOVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	14th June. Freight.
NURNBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	28th June. Freight.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
No. 11, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1904.

GO TO THE

KOWLOON HOTEL,
KOWLOON.

J. W. OSBORNE,
Proprietor and Manager.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
"POWAN" 2,338 " " G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN" 2,260 " " W. A. Valentine.
"HANKOW" 3,073 " " C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN" 2,860 " " J. J. Lossius.
Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted) and at 5.30 P.M. and 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M., 2.30 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at about 2 P.M.
During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. For further particulars see special time table.
Departures on Sundays at 12.30 P.M.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 7.30 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN" 2,119 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.
CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 tons, Captain B. Branch.
"NANNING" 569 " " C. Butchart.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

HEAD AGENT: R. BISSCHOP,
3, DUDDELL STREET,
HONGKONG.

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	First half of May	SPORE & JAVA PORTS	First half of May
TJILATAP	JAVAN & MACASSAR	Second half of April	JAPAN	Second half of April
TJIMAH	JAVAN & MACASSAR	Second half of May	JAPAN	Second half of May

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.
For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE AGENTS,
THE HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO.

Telephone No. 201,
Hongkong, 8th April, 1904.

Intimations.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, ENLARGING, AND
COPYING IN ALL SIZES.

AMATEUR WORK GIVEN SPECIAL
ATTENTION.

FULL LINE OF SUPPLIES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

C. W. CLARK,
No. 4, ICE HOUSE STREET,
Between Queen's Road and Des Vaux Road.
EUROPEAN PHOTOGRAPHER.
ORIENTAL
COSTUMES AND
FANCY DRAPERIES
FURNISHED.
WORK GUARANTEED TO BE
THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

LADIES' SPECIAL TOILET ROOM.

PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.
Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.
Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.
Launch Service for Guests.
For Terms, apply to
THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
SECOND-HAND MARINE BOILER,
Diameter 10 ft., Length 10 ft.,
immediate delivery.
Apply—
G. FENWICK & CO., LTD.,
13, Praya East.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1904.
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$4.75 ex Factory.
In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$2.85 ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1903.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.
PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
6 doz. pints.
Special Prices for Quantities.
Sole Agents—
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.
THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1903.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of
entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft.
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to
pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of
entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8
ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time
to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 508; General, No. 878.

Telegram: "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

[G]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

[3]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM BONUS OF TWENTY PER CENT. upon contributions for the year 1903 has been declared.

WARRANTS will be issued on the 4th May.
By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1904.

[51]

SAVARESSE'S
SANDAL
CAPSULES

Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because
absolutely pure English Oil.
Full directions. All Chemists.
Inlet on Savarasse's.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SILL-MAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTOR
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS.

16, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG,
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 15th December, 1903.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the by no means least important discoveries in medicine comes that of Therapion, a principle of which will be found in another column. This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by scores of famous doctors. It is a remedy of those who are suffering from the removal of the disease has been the object of search of some hopeful, generous mind; and for beyond the mere pain it cures, it cures the disease, and in the one case, and in the other so effectively, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms as to leave no taint or stain behind. Such is the French remedy Therapion, which is a very certain rank with it, it not takes precedence of many of the discoveries of our day, about which so little attention and so few have been made. It is a remedy of those who are suffering from the removal of the disease has been the object of search of some hopeful, generous mind; and for beyond the mere pain it cures, it cures the disease, and in the one case, and in the other so effectively, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms as to leave no taint or stain behind. Such is the French remedy Therapion, which is a very certain rank with it, it not takes precedence of many of the discoveries of our day, about which so little attention and so few have been made.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 27th April, 1904, at 3.30 P.M., at the Chamber Room, City Hall, for the purpose of receiving the Committee's Report and Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1903, electing the Committee for the ensuing year and transacting general business.
By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th April 1904.

LEVY HERMANOS.
DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS
AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S
KODAKS AND FILMS.
Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.
"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS" guarantee given to every purchaser.
40, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Watson's Building.

THE HONGKONG
STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS AND ENLARGING AND COPYING in all sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1903.

MEE CHEUNG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN
ICE-HOUSE ROAD.

IS now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East. GROUPS AND VIEWS a speciality.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903.

"Panita"
Unqualified
Purifying Agent
Indispensable in Hot Countries.

"Panita" Disinfecting Fluid
is a non-poisonous and non-staining, and for general or personal use is thoroughly effective. It completely disinfects the house in which it is used, and is administered internally by means of Chloroform, 15 drops 4 or 5 times a day.

"Panita" Disinfecting Powder
is the best all purifier known, and a stronger antiseptic and disinfectant than carbolic acid, and being pleasant and refreshing.

"Panita" Eucalyptus Soap
is specially recommended by the medical faculty for use in hot climates, because of its disinfecting qualities and its fragrance.

Mingzui's Fumigating Candles
purify the air and kill germs, and are used in hospitals, schools, and in all places where they are sold, and are sold in all parts of the world.

THE "PANITA" CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED IN LONDON.

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL.

GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT,

BY THE
BAND OF S.M.S. "HANSA,"
(By Permission of Rear-Admiral VON HOLTZENDORFF).

FRIDAY, 22nd April, at 9 P.M. sharp.

A SPECIALLY FINE PROGRAMME WILL BE PRESENTED.

Prices... £2 Dress Circle and Stalls. \$1 Pit.

PLAN AT ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1904.

[525]

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at
CURRANT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1895.

[51]

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

WEDNESDAY,

the 27th April, 1904, at 11 A.M., at the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's, Kowloon,

A QUANTITY OF

DAMAGED CARGO,
EX S.S. "GLENFURRY."

TERMS:—As usual.

For full particulars, apply to

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1904.

[514]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

SATURDAY, the 23rd April, 1904,
at 2.10 P.M.,
at their

SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,

(Corner of Ice House Street),

A GREAT ASSORTMENT OF OLD

PEKING CURIOS,

Comprising:

BRONZE and BRASS VASES, INCENSE

BURNERS, OLD PORCELAIN VASES and

WALL PLATES, SILK EMBROIDERIES,

MANDARIN COATS, CARVED WOOD

FIGURES, SNUFF BOTTLES, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1904.

[535]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT
GASOLINE
LAMPS
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT
MANTLES,
CHIMNEYS,
GLOBES,
SHADES, &c.,
for

GASOLINE and GAS
LAMPS
at the most moderate
prices.

Lamps fixed up for

Buyers free of charge.

Naptha of the best

kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,

56, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904.

[51]

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,

Hongkong, 18th April, 1904

To the inhabitants of the Colony of Hongkong
and particularly those in the Cities of
Victoria and Kowloon.

TAKE NOTICE that VACCINATION is
performed free of charge at the GOVERN-
MENT CIVIL HOSPITAL, TUNG WAH HOSPITAL,
ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL and NETHER-
SOLE HOSPITAL on the days and at the time
specified below, and that you are strongly
advised to avail yourselves of this privilege
and attend at one of these places with your
children to be vaccinated in order to protect
yourselves from smallpox.

THOS. A. HANMER,

Acting Secretary.

Government Civil Hospital.—Every day except

SUNDAY from 2 to 4 P.M.

Tung Wah Hospital.—On the 1st day of the

month (Chinese reckoning) and every other

day subsequently at 10 A.M.

Alice Memorial Hospital.—On MONDAY

and THURSDAYS at 12 NOON.

Nether-sole Hospital.—On WEDNESDAYS

and SATURDAYS at 11 A.M.

[593]

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from
the Military Authorities that GUN FRAC-
TICE will be carried out from Lyemun (Pak-
sha-wan Battery), on the night of the 26th
April, 1904, in the direction of the entrance to
Junk Bay, at ranges from 600 to 2,000 yards,
commencing about 7.15 P.M. and finishing
about 9.30 P.M., if the range is clear.
If the weather is unfavourable, Practice will
not take place.

By Command,

A. M. THOMSON,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Hongkong, 19th April, 1904.

[526]

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE
AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,
LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE.

S U B S C R I P T I O N S .

PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN ADVANCE.

EXCHANGE LINES: \$25 Per Quarter.

NO CHARGE FOR INITIAL

INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A Special Charge is made for Lines

more than average length.

DESK TELEPHONES

For a small additional annual charge Desk

Sets can be supplied.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.

BATTERIES,

CHEMICALS,

ELECTRIC BELLS,

INSULATORS,

SWITCHES,

TELEPHONES,

WIRE,

&c., &c., &c.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical

Work.

ADDRESS:—2, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

W. STUART HARRISON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1904.

[51]

FANCIES IN MUSIC.

BY MAUDE VALERIE WHITE.

I have been asked to write a few words about
the mannerisms in music. As charity begins
at home, I shall, thank goodness, be spared the
necessity of turning the bull's-eye of criticism
on to my own compositions. A morbid love of
truth, however, compels me to confess that on
several occasions, having been reduced to the
verge of tears by what have seemed to me
extraordinarily original, not to say epoch-mak-
ing, phrases in a new composition, I have been
somewhat mortified when a few hours later
some member of the family circle has remarked,
"My dear, I was so delighted to hear you play-
ing that dear old 'Devout Lover' again." And
now, having outraged all the laws of etiquette
by mentioning myself first, I will do what is
pain and anguish to most of us—I will leave off
talking about myself.

As to the mannerisms of great composers
surely all writers of music, great and small,
have their own peculiar idiosyncrasies, with
this difference—the mannerisms of the really
great are intensely attractive, the last word,
as it were, of their own splendid personality,
while the mannerisms of fourth or fifth-rate
composers are tiresome and irritating to the
last degree. I suppose the constant unhar-
monic changes occur in Wagner's scores, the
way in which he almost always shirks a full
close, are among what may be called his man-
nerisms. He is the inventor of certain splen-
did surprises. I don't think any one could
hear the "Walkure," where Brunnhilde warns
Siegfried of his coming death, without pro-
found emotion.

The succession of chords given out by the
brass instruments is magnificent, and as thrill-
ing as it is magnificent. What a difference be-
tween the mannerisms of Wagner and those of
the ballad fiend of some years ago, who regu-
larly divided his song into three movements—a
dreary, mouse-coloured andante, followed by
a nondescript episode of six or eight bars,
which led to a finale "tempo di valse," a valse
which I can only imagine danced on a faded
magenta carpet by a suburban couple in low
spirits.

But there are valses and valses. How differ-
ent the whole spirit of those that hail from
Vienna—dear, light-hearted Vienna! Who has
not enjoyed a valse by Strauss or Gungl? It
is perfect of its kind. As Massenet once said
to a friend of mine, "C'est l'amour en
bouteille!" The very first bars evoke a vision
of youth and gaiety and rose-coloured dreams
in the twinkling of an eye we are excited boys
and girls again, living in an enchanted present,
without a thought for the past or a care for the
future. We can almost smell the roses we
wore in our hair or in our buttonholes, no
matter how long ago that may be. I expect
there are very few of us who have not felt that
it required a good deal of strength of mind to
keep the tears out of our eyes when as sensible
middle-aged people, doing our sensible middle-
aged cure at Carlsbad, the dear familiar strains
of "Wein, Wein, und Gesang" or the delicious
"Amoretten Tanz" have suddenly floated to-
wards us on the soft summer air. The intervals
in the very first bars of a Viennese valse are
sufficient to reveal its nationality; the melody
seems constantly, out of sheer light-heartedness,
to leap a note or two higher than one expects.
There is a delicious impetu, an irresistible
good-humour about it from beginning to end,
which will always single it out from the valse
of every other country in the world.

It would be absolutely beyond me, situated
as I am in the very heart of the country, with
hardly a score to refer to, to enter upon a
really serious discussion on the mannerisms of
the great composers who have brought so
much joy and beauty into the world. I would,
however, like to say a few words about one
composer who seems to me,

"As the greatest only are.

In his simplicity, sublime."

I mean Schubert. Few modern composers, if
they had the good fortune to be inspired with
so lovely a melody as "Lob der Thranen,"
would condescend to set it to so simple an ac-
companiment. Yet the splendidly dramatic,
Erliking, and the "Unfinished Symphony" were
written by the same hand. He not only sets
poems to lovely melodies, but also all the
unexpressed poetry that lies between the lines.
"Gretchen am Spinnrade," "Am Meer," "Der
Doppelgänger," will bear ample proof of this
assertion. It is no longer the fashion to care
for melody. Well, I can only say it is a very
ugly fashion, like a great many other fashions
that have died a natural death. No craze for
me when that fashion dies! I shall assist at
its funeral attired in all the colours of the
rainbow, and shall sing a requiem of "Hur-
rahs!" as its ugly corpse is lowered into the
grave. The composers who sit secure on their
thrones in the heart of mankind—such as Bach,
Mozart, Beethoven, Handel, Gluck, Haydn—
all loved melody.

I am not going to commit the impertinence
of criticising them from my rickety footstool
(though I am afraid that by sticking to my love
of melody I am running the risk of being told
that I might have spared myself the trouble of
saying that I was writing "from the heart of
the country")

Those other great men, Mendelssohn, Chopin,
Brahms, Wagner, Schumann, have already
been criticised over and over again by infinitely
wiser people than myself. They have told us
that Mendelssohn wrote far too many arpeg-
gios, that Chopin was too sentimental by far,
that Brahms was often very obscure, that
Wagner made too much noise, and that Schu-
mann never sufficiently developed his bigger
works, but was content to repeat his subjects,
merely transposing them. It is very easy to
find fault, but fortunately it is just as easy to
take one's hat off to the geniuses who out of
the treasury of their hearts have given us the
fair-like "Midsummer Night's Dream" and
the noble "Elisabeth," the chivalrous polon-
aises, the lovely preludes and noble scherzos,
the radiant beauty and wonderful romance of
two such songs as "Meine Liebe ist grün"

and "Feldinsamkeit," the splendid "Meister-
singer," the glowing passion of "Tristan" and
the ethereal Good Friday music, the tender
beauty of the "Dichterliebe" and the exquisite
Concerto in A minor.

And Grieg? He has been reproached with
trading too much on the mannerisms of the
music of his native land; and there is, no
doubt, some truth in this. But those of us who
have sat in a stuffy London concert room
which has vanished at the sound of those very
mannerisms, and before whose tired eyes has
arisen a vision of cool fjords and fragrant firs,
of sublime crags and snow-covered plains,
across which one can almost see Hans Ander-
sen's reindeer galloping happily off to Lapland
with faithful little Gerd on his pretty back,
will not feel inclined to criticise, but rather to
thank and bless the Scandinavian composer.

Oh, the pictures that music—real music—
can call up! And last, but certainly not least,
national music, Hungarian music for instance,
with its vital call to lawless, passionate, fascina-
ting gypsy life. And Eastern music, stranger
still, extraordinary suggestively full of sorcery,
whirling the spell-bound imagination at will
into mysterious regions!

I once heard it to perfection in the great
desert of Sahara, standing amid the palms on
the brink of a beautiful oasis. Two Arabs
who had accompanied us were the only human
beings visible in the vast immensity, except
my companion and myself. They had been
chanting verses from the Koran in their peculiar
Eastern monotone, which no one can imagine
without having heard it. As we reached the
desert they left off singing, and we all stood
silently and watched a golden moon arise from
far-away golden sands on the horizon, and
float serenely into the cloudless sky.

Even in our dreams of Heaven we have
always imagined music. None of the other
arts, beautiful as they are, have ever been
supposed to exist except on this earth; but
Heaven has never been dissociated from music.
I don't know if there will be mannerisms in
the music there, but I hope we will all find
that out for ourselves.—Daily Mail.

WHERE NOISE IS KING.

WHAT A BOILERMAKER ENDURES.

No human being endures so much in the
way of deafening, ear-shattering noise as a
Boilermaker. The whole place in which he
works is filled with thunderous sound as of
artillery-firing. Along its huge length fat
boilers lie in stocks like giant iron canoes in
process of building; while men, whose skins
glister in the light and heat, rush about with
pinners holding red-hot rivets, which they
thrust through the plates to have their pro-
truding noses flattened by heavy hammers.
Over everything the fierce light of the braziers
makes weird shadows on the heaving muscles
of workers.

A hard, wearing life it is and a little thing
impairs a boilermaker's efficiency. As Mr.
Thomas Houghton, a Birmingham boilermaker,
recently said to a newspaper interviewer, even
deranged digestion may incapacitate one. Mr.
Houghton, some time ago, was compelled to
give up his work, but he cured himself by Dr.
Williams' pink pills. Mr. Houghton, who lives
at 65 Cuthbert-road, Winson Green, Birming-
ham, England, said:

"I was a victim of wind and indigestion for
a long time, and was frequently attacked by
spasms, which were so painful that I was afraid
to stoop at my work in case they should come
on.

"At home, after meals, I had often to walk
about the house to disperse them. There was
a pain in my chest which completely took my
breath away at times. Of course, it hampered
me very much at the works, and I was afraid
to take my food.

"Then my wife, who had suffered terribly
with indigestion, prevailed upon me to get her
a bottle of Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale
people, and after taking them for some time
her improvement was so marked that I began
to take the pills myself, with the result that,
like her, I felt speedy relief. After taking
about two bottles I was completely cured.

"I can't speak too highly of the merits of
this medicine. I have a capital appetite now,
and can go about my work with pleasure. In
fact, to-day I have been carpentering, for
amusement, which would have been impossible
a short time ago."

MAN AND WIFE.

THE STORY OF A HAPPY PAIR.

Mrs. Houghton, wife of the hero of the remark-
able story related in this issue under the title
"Where Noise is King," had a story to tell not
less remarkable than that of her husband.
"About six months ago," she explained to a
press representative, "I began to be troubled
with dyspepsia. I thought little of it at first,
and went on with my work as usual, thinking
it would soon go away. However, I was
mistaken, for it developed to a terrible
degree. I had a heavy feeling in my
chest and severe palpitation of the heart.
Sometimes my heart was so bad that I had

MR. AND MRS. HOUGHTON.
(From Photographs.)

to lean forward for a long time to stop it. The
giddiness in my head also became so serious
that I was eventually too timid to go out. I
was afraid of falling against trapezoids or into

Intimation.

The ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, Shanghai, and Singapore.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1904.

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Intimation.

WANTED.

THREE COMPOSITORS.
Apply to—
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" CO.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1904.

A SMOKING CONCERT

will be given by
THE VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB
assisted by many of the leading Vocalists
of the Colony.

on

SATURDAY

next, the 23rd April, at 9 P.M. Sharp,
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CLUB GYMNASIUM, KOWLOON.

Admission \$1.00

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at 8.30 P.M.

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STAR FERRY CO., LD. to run a late Launch
from Kowloon, at 12.15 A.M.

HAROLD C. AUSTEN,

Acting Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1904.

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FRESH AMERICAN PROVISIONS,
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A Large and Varied Stock of
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S PROVISIONS,
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INSPECTION EARNESTLY SOLICITED.

H. RUTTONJEE,

No. 5, D'Aguiar Street,

or

36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1904.

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AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state that
she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds
of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing—Children's
Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful
for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made
into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,
who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1904.

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Captain P. N. Rolfe, will be despatched as
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This Steamer has Superior Accommodation
for First Class Passengers, and is fitted through-
out with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1904.

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG."

Captain E. J. Tadd, will be despatched as above
on TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1904.

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BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON.

THE Company's Steamship

"PURNEA."

Captain F. W. Packham, will be despatched as
above on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at
Noon.

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Agents.

Intimations.



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WATSON'S GLYCERINE AND CARBOLIC SOAP effect a saving of 50%, owing to the large size of the tablets. They are made of the purest ingredients and are elegantly put up. Our Carbolic Dog Soap is the best thing of its kind in the market.

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FLETCHER & Co.,
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藥房

FOR DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA
AND
BOWEL COMPLAINTS, SUFFERERS

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GRIMAULT'S BISMUTH CREAM.
Two Doses invariably check the most
severe cases and give immediate relief from
pain.

PRICE PER BOTTLE \$1.75.

A. STEVENSON,
Chemist,
Registered by the Pharmaceutical Society.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1904.

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addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Hing Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed
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The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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world is 30 cents per quarter.
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five cents.

MARRIAGES.
On the 12th April, JOSEPHINE, daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. C. Monteiro, to Mr. JOHN HENRY
SMITH, son of the late Captain Theodore
Smith, of Bangkok.
On the 12th inst. at Edinburgh, DAISY,
daughter of R. G. Van Someren, of Singapore,
to WILLIAM HAMILTON SIMPSON, M.B., of
New Zealand.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1904.

PAN-MONGOLISM.

II.

It is a curious fact that Japan, who is now
accused of nursing the embryo of a yellow
conquest of Asia, should, at one phase of
her history, have escaped, as by a miracle,
complete annihilation as a nation by a
Mongol invasion. In January 1267 (the
5th year of the Bunsei Era), Kuprai Kahn,
grandson of the conqueror Genghis Kahn,
sent a message through Korea to Japan
summoning that country to submit to his
rule. This monarch had continued in the
East the conquests of his grandfathers in the
West. Genghis Khan vanquished northern
China and established his capital at Yin
Kin (the Peking of to-day) and his hordes
overran India, Turkestan and Russia from
the Black Sea to the Baltic. His grandson
conquered south China and destroyed the
Song Dynasty. Kuprai Kahn's message was
delivered at Kyoto to the prime minister of
the Shogunate, Hojo Tokimune, who was in
charge of the Government, the then Shogun
being a minor. No reply was given to the
summons and the messenger was expelled
the country. A second herald, sent on a
similar mission, was executed. Then it
was, in November 1274, that the Mongol
Emperor equipped a fleet of 900 war junks
with an army of 25,000 men on board, and
sent it off to invade Japan. The small
islands of Tsushima and Iki were occupied
after severe fighting, and a descent was made
on the coast of Kyushu. Eventually the fleet
was destroyed by a typhoon, and 13,000 men
are said to have perished, the remainder fled
back to China. A second attempt to submit
the Island Empire to his dominion was made,
by the same monarch in May 1281. This
time a formidable armada of 4,300 junks
and an army of 140,000 men were sent over.
They landed near the port captured by the
first expedition and a desperate battle took
place with the united samurai, lasting eight
days, neither side retreating from their positions.
At midnight on the 30th June,
during a terrible storm, the Japanese nobles
advanced and attacked the ships, half of
which, being forced to quit their moorings,
were capsized. The fighting went on for six
days and resulted in a complete victory for
the Japanese; the Imperial records state
that 100,000 Mongols and 7,000 Koreans
were slaughtered, which is quite probable,
since in those days no mercy was accorded
the wounded. Thus terminated the attempt
to submit Japan to Mongolian supremacy.
With regard to the press campaign organised
in St. Petersburg and on the Seine against
Japan, it should be mentioned that there
are however other Parisian journals that
see in the present struggle quite another
peril than the much advertised Sino-Japanese
combination. The correspondent of the
Times in *la ville lumière* tells us that—the
current number of the *Revue* contains an
interesting article which is entitled "Le Pan-
Mongolisme Japonais," but which points to
another movement—namely "Le Pan-Mon-
golisme Russe," with reference to which the
writer says: "The astounding administrative
and diplomatic success whereby the so-
called external possessions of the Manchu
dynasty—Manchuria, Mongolia, Sungaria,
and Tibet—have been linked to the Russian
Empire prove that this kind of Pan-Mongolism
really exists and that its means of action
are immeasurable." The article says that
Russian Pan-Mongolism looks for success in
the immediate annihilation of Japanese Pan-
Mongolism. Taking advantage of the fact
that she herself can claim to be as much a
European as an Asiatic Power, Russia is
assiduously bent on posing as the European
champion against the Yellow Bloc. It refers
to the persistent cry of alarm raised by
Prince Ukhomsky and adds that he has
good reason to hope that the unweariness
of Western Europe, scared by the Yellow Peril,
will contribute to the creation of the Russo-

Mongol Bloc which would dominate the
world. That Japan will not rest content
with the development of her present re-
sources is more than probable, and, seeing
the density of her population and the enter-
prise of her people, the extension of her
trade and influence in Eastern Asia will be
but a natural consequence of the continual
evolution of the world's races. Japan's pre-
sent position is similar to that of Great
Britain prior to the rapid progress of our
Colonies in Australasia and Canada, and the
development of Korea by Japanese capital
and Japanese emigration must result from
it. In the Hermit Empire there is sufficient
territory and need of development to occupy
the energy of Japan's surplus population for
a thousand years, and, at the end of the
present struggle, the nation is too intelligent
not to realise that a long spell of commer-
cial progress and prosperity will be necessary
to regain the time lost and re-adjust the
financial situation of the country. Besides,
a successful termination of the war will
most probably be followed by another
change in the constitution of the Japanese
Empire. The necessity for reform has been
making itself felt more and more each year
as the education of the nation has progressed.
Unless it is accorded them the people will
soon be clamouring for a more complete
system of representative government than
they now possess. Not that their attach-
ment to their Emperor and his dynasty has
diminished one iota, any more than the Brit-
ish people, who have gained for themselves
what is probably the most liberal govern-
ment in the world, are ever likely to regard
their sovereign with aught else save respect
and devotion. But the subjects of the Island
Empire are of good stock and proud of their
past, which has always represented a com-
parative freedom when compared to the
status of the other races of Asia, so that
their desire for more liberal institutions has
grown side by side with the progressing
education of the nation. Necessity for
internal reforms is likely to give cause for
serious reflection to Japan's statesmen
in the near future. These will conse-
quently have a more urgent and important
task before them than the organisation
of a Sino-Japanese league of conquest.
When a truly representative Government is
established in Japan, the country will stand
absolutely no risk of being led into a policy
of ambitious adventure, either by one man
or a party, though truth to tell little chance
of such a thing occurring exists at present.
The Japanese are brave to a fault but they
are not only a fighting race, on the contrary
they are essentially a nation of enterprising
commercial men and admirable cultivators.
For us the danger of a Pan-Mongol supremacy
does not come from Japan, and should that
menace take form it will be a consequence
of the success of Russia in the struggle now
proceeding. The accession to power of a
new and victorious Japan will, we are assured,
prove a most valuable adjunct to the civiliza-
tion in the Far East.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Dr. Morrison, *The Times* correspondent, left
Peking for Korea on the morning of the 10th
inst.

It is said that the officials of the Mitsui Bussan
Kaisha are now negotiating to purchase the
British steamer *Glenarney*.

ACCORDING to a private letter from Hankow
from one that ought to know, it is learned that
his Ex. Chang Chih-tung is seriously ill, and
not expected to live.

SIR Frank Swettenham, late Governor of the
Straits Settlements, introduced by Mr. Hen-
riker Hearon, occupied a seat in the Diplo-
matic Gallery of the House of Commons during
the Chinese Labour debate on 21st ult.

THE German steamer *Mitsubishi* *Jebe* has now
been sold to the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha for
£11,500, and is re-named the *Mogami-maru*.
She was constructed by Messrs Howaldts
Werke at Kiel in 1889, and is 995 tons gross.

TSUNG Su Hau, the Commander of the
Kiangse frontier guards has wired the Peking
Central Government that French troops are
now being stationed at Loong Chow, Kwangsi,
and asked for prompt instructions to deal with
the matter. As yet no reply has been received.

CAPTAIN Arthur O'Neill, formerly in the ser-
vice of the White Star line and lately first
officer of the steamship *Doric* has been ap-
pointed chief officer of the Pacific Mail Com-
pany's liner *Siberia*. He succeeds Chief Offi-
cer Sandberg, who will take command of the
steamship *Colon*.

A serious outbreak of small-pox has occurred
at Oura, Nagasaki. Already one hundred Japa-
nese and one foreigner have been attacked.
The rapidity with which the epidemic has
spread, is explained by the fact that some of
the earlier cases were concealed by the Japa-
nese. The disease has been traced to recent
arrivals from Vladivostok.

ACCORDING to the *China Times*, the first week
of this month was a record one for the Kaiping
Mining Company, the coal sales amounting to
26,000 tons compared with 12,000 tons of the
corresponding week of last year. This has
nothing to do with the war, but is a sign that
the Chinese are beginning to appreciate more
fully the use of coal as fuel.

THE King has been pleased to approve of Mr.
Anton O. Zanetti as Consul for Cuba at Hong-
kong.

THE German mail steamer *Oldenburg*, left
Aden on Wednesday evening, and is due here
about the 10th May.

A Chinese woman was found removing a body
at the Kowloon City wharf, and an inspection
showed that she had a plague victim, which
she was evidently going to dump.

TO LING, a Chinese woman, was fined \$500
this morning at the Police Court, for being in
possession of thirty-two taels of opium not
covered by her permit. She admitted the fact
of the possession, and cheerfully paid her fine
in \$50 notes.

WE have received a call from the genial T. D.
McKay, general passenger agent for the San
Francisco Overland Route. This gentleman,
who, from time to time, has visited this port for
a good many years now is well known to old
Hongkong residents, who, we are sure, will join
with us in once more welcoming him to our
shores.

ACCORDING to a Canton correspondent owing
to the increase of tax, the Wuchow merchants
have gone on strike again. Upon the first
strike Pre-act Ching reported to the Governor
of Kweichow that the agitation had subsided
but now it is proved beyond doubt that the
increase of tax is impracticable, as the peo-
ple are raising so many objections.

THE staff lights in Kobe and Yokohama have
been discontinued. These lights were origi-
nally erected with the intention of guiding vessels
entering the ports, but of late years the num-
ber of other lights along the shore have so
much increased that the staff light, although
green to distinguish it from others, is almost
useless, and unnecessary. The staff light in
Kobe was situated near the Eastern Customs.

By kind permission of Major Radcliff and
officers the Band of the 93rd Burma Infantry
will play at the Hongkong Hotel to-morrow
(Saturday) from 8 to 9.30 p.m.

PROGRAMME.
March... Field Service... Old Home
Overture... Zampieri... Herold
Selection... The Runaway Girl... Ivan Caryll
Concert Solo... Elliot Almond... Thomas
Selection... Remembrance of England... Geoffrey
Waller... Hines... Kirby
Intermission... Poulton de Ball... Gillet
God save the King.

THE cattle dealer who was charged with at-
tempting to bribe Inspector R. G. McEwen, of
the sanitary Department, by sending him whis-
key, cigars, and eggs, was sentenced to three
months' hard labour without the option of a
fine. Mr. Grist, solicitor, endeavoured to
persuade the Magistrate to give defendant
the option of a fine, but Mr. Gompertz said
it was necessary to give these bribes an exam-
ple punishment, as, if they were allowed to
offer public servants small presents at first they
would soon be offering big ones.—Mr. Grist
gave notice of his intention to appeal.

THE following telegraphic information, dated
16th inst., has been received from the Sumatra
Director and Manager of the Maatschappij to
Nijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Lang-
kat, I. I. d.

Daily aggregate output of
Crude Petroleum... Gallons 76,000
Crude Petroleum in Tanks... 170,000
at date
Kerosene made since the
date of the preceding half-
monthly telegram... Cases 57,000
Kerosene shipped since the
date of the preceding half-
monthly telegram... 97,000
Kerosene in stock at refinery
at date... 50,000
The production is small on account of
clearing stock and cleansing stills.

HO FAT TING, of No. 259, Des Voeux Road,
West, was summoned by S. M. Gidley, In-
spector of Nuisances, at the Police Court this
morning for overcrowding. Mr. Goldring,
solicitor, appeared for the defendant, and said
that the defendant was a partner in one of the
wealthiest Chinese firms in the Colony, doing
a very large export business. There were
three partners in the firm, and under Chinese
custom, they and their sons, with the shop as-
sistants, lived above the shop. If this could be
taken as overcrowding, seeing that it was a
three storeyed-house, then it would apply to
many European residences, and even the
Hongkong Club would be liable, if this Ordinance
were to be carried out to the letter. Mr.
Goldring argued that legislation was needed to
amend this Ordinance; otherwise if it were to
be allowed to stand as at present it would
inflict a great hardship on many respectable
families.—Mr. Kemp said that the act was clear,
and there must be a conviction, but he would
only inflict a nominal fine of \$1, remarking that
if the defendant wished to keep so many people
on his premises he must register the place as a
boarding house, and take out a licence.—Mr.
Goldring said that his client would rather shut
up his business altogether than let it be thought
that his house was a common boarding-house,
and added that he hoped steps would be taken
to amend the Ordinance.

THE EMPRESS DOWAGER'S
PORTRAIT.
The portrait of Her Imperial Majesty, the Em-
press Dowager, that for the past several weeks
was being painted by Miss Carl, the American
artist, has just been completed. It was to-day
conveyed to the Board of Foreign Affairs on
an immense catafalque with a red canopy,
carried by innumerable eunuchs from the
Palace, and accompanied by about fifty police-
men. The way had previously been covered
with yellow earth. At four o'clock this afternoon,
at the instance of an invitation from the Foreign
Office, the Ministers, Secretaries of Legations,
and many others went to view the portrait.
The figure itself occupies about a fourth of the
whole. In the background is a screen with
peacock feathers on each side, and there is a
flying phoenix. The garments are exquisite,
with pearls and green jade nail protectors.
The dimensions of the frame are about seven
by sixteen feet, with exquisitely carved dragons
on the top. The first intention of Her Majesty
was to present the portrait to the President of
the United States, but upon further considera-
tion it was decided to exhibit it at the St. Louis
Exposition, and then present it to the Ameri-
can people.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

THE CANTON RIVER.

In the House of Commons, on 24th ult., in
answer to Mr. Weir, Earl Percy said His
Majesty's Consul-General at Canton reported
on Oct. 5 last that the Viceroy had instructed
the Hoppo to immediately request the Com-
missioner of Customs to take the necessary
steps for carrying out the provisions of the
treaty; and a preliminary survey of the har-
bour has been made by a Chinese Revenue
cutter, with a view to the removal of obstruc-
tions. His Majesty's Government have received
no further report.

M. KURINO IN HONGKONG.

M. Kurino, Japan's ex-Minister to Russia,
arrived in Hongkong to-day on board of the
s.s. *Chusan*. He was aboard the s.s. *Oldenburg*
when she met with the mishap in the Red Sea,
and at Aden embarked on the P. & O. str.
Marmora, which transferred her passengers
and mails to the *Chusan* at Colombo.

HONGKONG AND CHINESE LABOUR

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF
EMIGRATION.

Mr. W. Cowan, the official of the F. M. S.
Chinese Protectorate who has been selected by
the Imperial Government to act as immigration
agent in China for the Transvaal is due
here shortly. The official regulations as to his
work are—

1. An official recommended by the Govern-
ment either of Hongkong or the Straits Settle-
ments to be stationed at Hongkong as the
representative of the Transvaal Government.
Hongkong to be central depot in charge of the
official above referred to. All contracts to be
signed at Hongkong and again explained to the
labourers at Durban before the contract is re-
gistered.

2. Such persons only as may satisfy the official
at Hongkong that they are fit and proper
persons will receive a license to recruit. Such
license will be signed by the official referred to,
who will have power to cancel the license.

3. Every labourer will sign a contract which
will contain the conditions set forth in Section
9 of the Ordinance as well as a schedule at-
tached to the contract setting forth substantially
the provisions of the various sections of the
Ordinance.

4. The official above referred to shall explain
the contract and the schedule and must sign a
certificate that the labourer has signed a con-
tract voluntarily, with full knowledge of the
conditions of the contract and the provisions of
the schedule. Such certificate must be attached
to each form of contract.

5. The official in Hongkong to certify that
the provisions of the Hongkong Ordinance re-
lating to the arrangements for emigrants on
board ship have been complied with. Some
official appointed by him to accompany such
ship-load. For return, the Natal Government
to take same precautions with regard to Chi-
nese returning to China as they now take with
regard to Indians returning to India.

THE ADMISSION OF CHINESE TO THE UNITED STATES.

A NEW TREATY.

A new treaty regulating the admission of
Chinese into the United States is in prepara-
tion. The existing Treaty, which was made by
Secretary Gresham and Minister Yu in 1894,
will expire next December by limitation.

Because the administration of the Chinese
Exclusion Act is now confined to the Depart-
ment of Commerce and Labour it has been
necessary for Secretary Hay to call upon Sec-
retary Cortelyou to assist in the formation of the
new Treaty. Secretary Cortelyou will deal
with those sections of the Treaty which practi-
cally prescribe the regulations that shall govern
the admission of Chinese of the higher class
and the exclusion of coolies. Secretary Hay
will take care of the diplomatic sections of the
Treaty.

While much reticence is observed at present
as to the lines upon which the new Convention
is being formed, there is reason to believe that
it will be more liberal in the treatment of
Chinese who desire to enter the United States,
when they are not actually of the coolie class,
than the existing Treaty. There also may be
made provisions for the entry of Chinese
labourers into the Panama Canal strip,
although this is not certain. An attempt also
has been made to avail of this opportunity to
make more extensive use of Chinese labour in
the Philippines.

Minister Chentung Liang Cheng, who is
engaged with Secretary Hay in drawing up the
new Treaty relating to the entrance of Chinese
persons into the United States, to succeed the
Treaty of December 8th, 1894, has high hopes of
securing more liberal terms from the United
States. The present Treaty has been denounced
by Sir Chentung, acting under instructions from
his Government, to secure an agreement that
will do away with the humiliating detention
and examination of Chinese persons who are
entitled to enter the United States.

"I have great hopes," said Sir Chentung,
"of securing such a liberalisation of the rela-
tions between the United States and the Chinese
visiting this country as to do away with the
necessity of the detention shed at San Francisco
and even to make use of the proposed new im-
migrant station, which is unnecessary, except
for coolies. While I cannot now outline the
Treaty which has been drafted, I may say that
I have been encouraged to believe that a much
more liberal Treaty will be entered into than
that which will expire next winter."

THE EMPRESS DOWAGER'S PORTRAIT.

Peking, 12th April.
The portrait of Her Imperial Majesty, the Em-
press Dowager, that for the past several weeks
was being painted by Miss Carl, the American
artist, has just been completed. It was to-day
conveyed to the Board of Foreign Affairs on
an immense catafalque with a red canopy,
carried by innumerable eunuchs from the
Palace, and accompanied by about fifty police-
men. The way had previously been covered
with yellow earth. At four o'clock this afternoon,
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was to present the portrait to the President of
the United States, but upon further considera-
tion it was decided to exhibit it at the St. Louis
Exposition, and then present it to the Ameri-
can people.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

E L E G R A M S.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
SERVICE.

ADMIRAL TOGO'S
VICTORY.

REJOICINGS IN JAPAN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

YOKOHAMA, 22nd April,
12.45 p.m.

Thousands participated in a bril-
liant lantern procession which took
place here last night in celebration
of Admiral Togo's victory on the
18th.

The scene was a most picturesque
one. Several bands were present and
hundreds of banners were carried.

The *banzais* of the crowd were
continued and enthusiastic.

AMERICAN NURSES FOR THE FRONT.

ARRIVAL AT YOKOHAMA.

Ten American nurses under the
charge of Surgeon McGee arrived
here to-day by the s.s. *Shamut*.

A splendid welcome was accorded
them by the women of Tokio and
Yokohama. These nurses will shortly
proceed to one of the division hos-
pitals at the front.

(Reuters.)

LONDON, 20th April.

The Budget.

The tea resolution was adopted after an
amendment by Mr. Lough in favour of 6d.
per pound, which was rejected by 265 to
193. The additional duty on tobacco was
also adopted by 200 to 106. The news-
papers generally receive the Budget most
favourably, but the Conservative organs
simultaneously insist on the urgent necessity
for reducing the national expenditure, es-
pecially in view of the income tax. The
Daily News vehemently denounces the
increased duty on tea.

LATER.

Resignation of Admiral Alexeeff.

Admiral Alexeeff has resigned finding
himself practically superseded except in
civil affairs. Moreover, the appointment of
Admiral Skrydloff, who is notoriously hostile
to Admiral Alexeeff, was made without con-
sulting him.

The Thibet Expedition.

The House of Lords has adopted a re-
solution authorizing the Thibet expedition.

PENSIONS.

Under the details of increase and diminution
in the superannuation and retired allowances,
we note the following changes relating to the
Far East. Retiring allowances through age,
Sir E. L. O'Malley, formerly Attorney-General
Hongkong, £350; Captain S. H. Harford,
Consul, Manila, £256 13s. 4d. The following
pension has ceased through death.—Sir G. T.
M. O'Brien, K.C.M.G. Colonial Secretary of
Hongkong, £300.

THE FLEET.

Captain Percy Scott, who, under special
Admiralty instructions, has been engaged at
Gibraltar in connection with some extensive
gunnery trials which have been carried out by
the *Victorious*, first class battleship, flying the
flag of Rear Admiral the Hon. Hedworth
Lambton, has returned to Portsmouth and
resumed the command of the Naval Gunnery
School of that port.

Orders were issued directing the new crew
selected for the surveying ship *Ramblor* to
leave the Royal Naval Barracks, Chatham, on
the 19th ult., for the Royal Albert Docks, to
embark on board the P. and O. steamer *Mar-
mora*, for conveyance to Hongkong, where the
Ramblor will be recommissioned by Comman-
der Charles E. Monro for a further term of
three years' service in the Far East. Eighty-
nine of these ratings arrived here to-day.

Admiral Sir Cyprian A. G. Bridge, G. C. B.,
has been placed on the retired list.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.
American (*Alcoa*) 23rd inst.
Indian (*Catherine Apcar*) 25th inst.
Canadian (*Tartar*) 26th inst.
German (*Prins Heinrich*) 26th inst.
German (*Bayern*) 26th inst.
German (*Bayern*) 27th inst.
American (*Coptic*) 2nd prox.
Indian (*Namsang*) 4th prox.
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 6th prox.
German (*Oldenburg*) 10th prox.
American (*Korea*) 13th prox.

The O. & O. S. Co.'s s.s. *Coptic* with mails,
&c., will leave Yokohama, to-day, via Kobe,
Nagasaki, and Manila, and may be expected
here on 2nd prox.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Oldenburg*
carrying the German Mails with dates from
Berlin, left Aden on Wednesday, at 6 p.m., and
may be expected here on Tuesday, the 10th
prox.
The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Bayern*
carrying the German Mails with dates from
Berlin, left Ad

THE WAR.

THE TONGJU SKIRMISH.

Further details are now to hand, reports the *Kobe Chronicle*, regarding the brush at Tongju which was undoubtedly the stiffest encounter yet experienced in Korea. According to a Chemulpo dispatch, at 10.40 on the morning of the 28th ultimo two officers of the Japanese cavalry went out and searched the neighbourhood in the vicinity of the south gate of the city, while other scouts proceeded further round, and inspected the entrances to the town leading from Wiju and Kak-san. Returning to the Japanese camp, the first mentioned scouts reported that the enemy was advancing. The report had hardly been handed in when the Russian forces were observed on a hill, proceeding from the direction of Kak-san. Some of the Japanese scouts had already exchanged shots with them, and the cavalry galloped to within firing range at all possible speed. The Russians, observing their approach, fired; but, regardless of the shower of bullets, the Japanese pushed forward and made a united response to the enemy's fire when at a point 300 metres south of Tongju. After some furious firing the Russians retired to the other side of the hill, the Japanese pursuing them and discovering that they had taken up their position just outside the wall of the city. Finding that the Russian force was considerably greater than the Japanese, the assistance of the infantry was requisitioned, and subsequently about fifty cavalry, supported by about seventy infantry, attacked, causing the enemy to gradually retire, some retreating towards Wiju and others in the direction of Kak-san. The Japanese cavalry started in pursuit, and taking possession of a hillock just outside the town, fired with telling effect, several of the Russians falling, either killed or wounded. But, with the exception of two dead, being carried away by an effort of smart horseanship which was not a little admired by the Japanese.

At 2.30 the Japanese were mustered, all the dead and wounded had been carried away, and everything was in order, a distinct success having been attained. Had it not been for the serious obstruction caused by snow, which made infantry marching very difficult, the Japanese forces would have pursued the enemy still farther; but, as they would no doubt be reinforced on reaching the other side of Tongju, it would have been useless for the small body of cavalry available to attempt to overtake them alone.

We have already given particulars of the casualties in this engagement, the Russians, according to the official report, having lost fifteen killed and wounded, and the Japanese seventeen. No mention is made in this account of the subsequent occupation of Tongju by the Japanese.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE OCCUPATION OF PORT ARTHUR (New Kori, 30th March).

After the usual church service, a parade consisting of parts of several regiments was held on the grounds adjoining the church in commemoration of the sixth year of the occupation of Port Arthur. Colonel Gaudin commanded the parade, whilst the band of the 15th East Siberian Sharpshooters' Regiment contributed the music.

Amongst those present were the chief of the P. A. Kinchow Army Division as also Lieut. General Stessel.

After receiving the report from the parade commander, and the parade present was put through a few movements, Lieut. General Stessel approached the forces and said—

To-day exactly six years ago, the Russ flag was hoisted by Prince Vladimirovich on the Golden Hill, who at the present moment is again amongst us serving on the fleet of the Pacific Ocean. Port Arthur was occupied by the 9th East Siberian Sharpshooters' Regiment without a single shot, and now after six years of hardship in constructing the forts, town etc., we find ourselves obliged to defend the place against a neighbouring country who wish to take it out of our hands. Not imagining for a single moment that they will ever accomplish this, I am convinced that the flag is there to stay even in the event of another war. We now congratulate our Emperor (this was immediately followed by "hurrahs" which prolonged till the order was given to stop). "Men, I have already said that the flag was hoisted by Prince Vladimirovich, who is at the present moment again with us in the fleet fighting in the battle. We wish his Royal Highness long life and prosperity (cries again of prolonged "hurrah")

After this Lieut. General Stessel read to the parade a telegram received from His Highness Viceroy Alexieff in which the Viceroy congratulated Lieut. General Stessel and his forces for the sixth year of occupation of Port Arthur (cries of "hurrah")

After this Lieut. General Stessel said, "On the theatre of war has arrived the commander of the Manchurian forces, General Adjutant Kurapatkin under whom, I don't imagine for a single moment, we will not be able to stand against our foe should they ever come to us. For congratulating General Adjutant Kurapatkin (cries of "hurrah")

Then cheers were given for Vice-Admiral Makoff, the fleet and General Linovitch.

After the usual conclusion ceremonies, the forces were marched back to their respective posts.

CAPTURE OF "HANYEN MARU."

On the 26th inst. part of our fleet cleared from the inner harbour for a cruise round the adjacent islands.

At 10.15 a.m. torpedo-boat *Vinimabelin* in accordance with instructions signalled from the *Novik* proceeded to inspect several junks that were close by. On her journey she noticed off the small island of Gokigano a small steamer towing a barge. She immediately gave chase and when within cables fired a blank shot across her bows. On the steamer was immediately hoisted the Japanese flag but not the one that meant surrender. She

kept on full steam ahead until a second blank shot was fired—when she stopped. Immediately she stopped many persons from the steamer were making their way to the towed barge with the idea evidently of breaking loose from the steamer and making good their escape.

Seeing this, the *Vinimabelin* lowered a boat at once, which, under Midshipman Pini, was despatched to inspect the junk while the torpedo-boat herself went towards the *Hanyen Maru* and brought her in tow to the cruiser *Novik*.

The Commander of the *Novik* with several officers accordingly proceeded to inspect their prize. At the same moment the boat lowered from the *Vinimabelin* returned with 4 Japanese prisoners, a quantity of telegrams etc. Upon searching the *Hanyen Maru* several Japanese and Chinese were found, besides sundry papers, charts, signal books, wireless telegraphy instrument, etc. two torpedoes (self-explosives). After conveying all the people to the *Novik* it was found that one of the Chinese was in reality a Japanese in Chinese costume with a false queue. Upon the conclusion of the inspection the commander of the *Novik* left several of his own crew on board, and took the vessel in tow with the idea of returning to Port Arthur with the prize. After proceeding several miles the towing lines parted. The Commander of the *Novik* then decided that in view of the slow speed of the steamer it would not be advisable for her to proceed herself in case the enemy was met. Towing being impossible, orders were given, after taking off the crew and men, to sink the ship. This was accordingly done. The whole fleet then formed up in order and returned to Port Arthur reaching there at 2 p.m. It may also be interesting to record that these are our first Japanese guests in Port Arthur, and comprise 9 Japanese and 11 Chinese.

THE NEWCHANG FIRING INCIDENT.

In a telegram to the *China Times* dated Newchwang, 11th inst., the following explanation of the recent night firing there is given—

"There was an alarm last night about 12.20. Two steamers left and could not get over the bar before dark, so the pilot boats showed their lights as signals to indicate to the steamers how much water there was on the bar. The Russians took the lights to be Japanese gunboats and opened fire. They fired between 20 and 30 shots with their big guns. The River police fired on a Chinese junk in the river at about 1.30 a.m., killing two and wounding two of her crew. It is stated that the junk was breaking the harbour regulations. She was simply crossing the river to take some merchandise out of the range of the guns.

NEWCHANG NOTES

Chefoo, 12th April.

It is generally considered by foreigners arriving here from the North that the Russians at Newchwang are not at present in a position to offer much resistance to the Japanese in the event of the latter attempting to effect a landing there. Several thousand Chinese coolies, under Russian supervision, are at work erecting breastworks, digging trenches and building forts, but unless the Russians considerably strengthen their artillery the defence of Newchwang is not likely to be a prolonged one. Much has been written and wired about the reconstruction of the partly derelict Chinese fort, originally built to protect the river entrance, but considering the fact that its present armaments only consist of one or two old siege guns captured from the Chinese at Port Arthur, the fort cannot be regarded as a serious obstacle. Most of the field artillery is also non-effective in point of calibre, and would be outclassed in range and fire by the more modern guns of the Japanese army.

Possibly owing to the general feeling prevailing among the Russians that Newchwang would be attacked by the Japanese as soon as the river was free of ice, many of the trenches and earthworks have been constructed on flats which are submerged by spring tides, consequently if the Japanese delay operations much longer the majority of these defences, will, in all probability, be demolished by the sea.

The lightship, buoys, and all marks indicating the channel to the port have been removed, and mines have been prepared to protect the entrance of the river.

Orders have been issued requiring steamers to take on board pilots on leaving and entering the ports. A notification has also been issued by the Russian authorities to the effect that all men-of-war or merchant vessels without lights during the night or flags during the day or failing to hoist these after a warning by gunfire, will be considered enemies and sunk accordingly.

There are still four or five steamers at Newchwang taking in cargo and the beancake factories are working day and night in order to make use of these vessels. The Chinese have solicited the various shipping companies to send further steamers, but it is extremely doubtful whether any more will call there.

The exodus of Chinese continues by boat and rail; all the Foreign women and children, with one or two exceptions, have already departed. The Custom and Chinese railway officials still remain at their posts and up to the present the war has not appreciably diminished the number of the European male population.

The price of all foodstuffs has risen enormously and provision and cable contractors are making fancy profits on their wares. Provisions continue to arrive daily from Tientsin, the bulk of it being taken over by the Russian authorities. Respecting commodities other than foodstuffs, the Chinese are realising their goods for whatever they will fetch, the predominating idea being to sell and clear.

25,000 Russian troops are stated to be encamped within six hours' march of Newchwang. —*Shanghai Mercury*.

PRESS CORRESPONDENTS IN THE FIELD.

REGULATIONS FOR CORRESPONDENTS. Our *Kobe Chronicle* correspondent in Korea informs us that the following regulations for Press correspondents in the field have been

issued and a translation published in English by the First Army Headquarters:—

Art. I.—All the Press correspondents with this Army shall act according to these regulations.

Art. II.—The general affairs concerning Press correspondents shall be under the management of Adjutants, and their supervision and the inspection of their correspondence shall be under the Staff Department.

Lodging and subsistence of Press correspondents in the field shall be directed by the Quartermaster.

Art. III.—Press correspondents shall be commanded by the supervising officer, obey the orders of this Army Headquarters, and act according to the instructions given by it.

Art. IV.—Press correspondents should look and behave decently and should never do anything disorderly.

Art. V.—Press correspondents should take care not to do anything harmful to the troops and never enter the office rooms of the Headquarters.

Art. VI.—When thought necessary by the Army Headquarters, Press correspondents may be attached to some of the Army's detachments, in which case Press correspondents shall be commanded by the commander of that detachment or by the supervising officer and obey his orders.

Art. VII.—Press correspondents shall not go about in the battle-field except at the time and place shown by the supervising officer or the detachment commander.

Art. VIII.—All the correspondence of Press correspondents (including their reports, private letters, telegrams, etc.) must be inspected by the supervising officer before sending.

The supervising officer, after inspecting such correspondence, shall seal (if enveloped) and stamp "passed inspection" upon the envelope, the note-paper, or the telegraph application paper, and then give it back to the sender.

The name of the correspondent and of the press he represents, must always be written on the envelope or the front page of the report.

Art. IX.—Correspondence without the inspection stamp is not allowed.

Art. X.—Correspondence in a foreign language may in some cases be requested to be accompanied by a Japanese translation, or the kind of language to be used may be limited.

Art. XI.—Correspondents must pay particular attention to the following items:—

1. Things liable to disturb the public peace or to discredit the troops should not be written.

2. Only the facts of the past may be written in regard to the actions of the troops and never the things to happen in future or of mere supposition.

3. Strength of our troops, their number, their locations, and the time and place of dispatching correspondence must not be written unless it is allowed by the supervising officer.

Art. XII.—One representative shall be chosen each among the Japanese and the foreign correspondents. The representatives are to go between the Headquarters and the correspondents in regard to matters concerning the correspondents in general.

Art. XIII.—These regulations are to be applied to the interpreters and servants of Press correspondents.

WEI-HAI-WEI AND BRITISH POLICY. Chi-Nam-Po, March 21. *Wei-hai-wei*, March 22, per *The Times* special steamer *Haimun*.

The question of *Wei-hai-wei* is one which demands serious attention at the present time. According to the terms of the existing understanding the British lease of this port will be affected in the event of the expulsion of the Russians from Port Arthur. Our policy in this matter has been casual in the extreme. We possess here the finest open harbour either in the Yellow Sea or the Gulf of Tschili, yet we are indifferent enough to keep it unprotected. It is a sad spectacle to see the half-completed fortifications and the crumbling embankments. There is no evidence to support the theory that the place is indefensible. On the contrary, it could be made almost impregnable even with a small garrison. The Chinese inhabitants, 150,000 in number, are subjects who might be easily and cheaply governed; in fact they practically govern themselves.

With Germany slowly drawing her meches over the Shan-tung peninsula, we cannot afford to shelve the question of *Wei-hai-wei*. To abandon it is impossible; to buy the question as we are doing at present is childish. With Japan holding Port Arthur in strength and England holding *Wei-hai-wei* in similar strength the integrity of China would be assured in spite of all other powers.

COAL EXPORT TO RUSSIA AND JAPAN. Mr. G. Ballour, replying to Sir L. Knowles, in the House of Commons said.—The quantity of steam coal exported to Russia during 1903 was 2,015,480 tons, and to Japan 1,892,121 tons. During the month of January, 1904, 1,348 tons were exported to Russia, and 21,532 tons to Japan. During February, 1904, the exports of steam coal were 14,932 tons to Russia, and 37,277 tons to Japan.

COMMERCIAL.

The week's quotations close as follows:—

Hongkong Banks	557½	264
Life Insurance	550	
China Traders	59½	
Canton	71½	
Hongkong Fires	85	
China Fires	83½	
H.K. & Macao Steamboat	20	
Indo-China	95	
China Manilla	214	
Douglas	36½	
Star Ferries	32	
do. (new)	32	
Shanghai Transports	22½	
China Sugars	128	
H.K. & Whampoa Dock	208	
Kowloon Wharves	100	
Farnham	115	
Hongkong Lands	148	
West Points	52	
Hongkong Hotels	132	
Humphreys Estates	108	
do. (new)	270	
Green Island Cement	22½	
A S Watsons	142	
Hongkong Electric (old)	13	
do. (new)	7	
China Borneo	81	
St. Water Boats	151	
Dairy Farm	13	
Watkins	7	
Wm. Powell	91	

Advices from Shanghai of 18th inst. give business reported.—Shanghai and Hongkong Wharfs at Tls. 150. Yangtze Wharfs at Tls. 185. Tugs at Tls. 47½. "Ord." Indo-China at Tls. 69½ for April, Tls. 71 for July. Farnham, Boyd at Tls. 147 for June. Maatschappij at Tls. 295 for cash, Tls. 295 for April, Tls. 302½. Hall and Holt at Tls. 315. Astors 330. Pulp at Tls. 112½. Gas at Tls. 115 for July. Business done West—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks at 1650. Farnham, Boyds at Tls. 146 for cash, Tls. 147 for June, Tls. 148 for July. Maatschappij at Tls. 292½ for April, Tls. 300 for June.

THE RAUB MINE.

PROGRESS REPORT.

The General Manager's Report for the month ending on 26th March runs as follows:—

The accompanying sheets of mine measurements, and assay results of prospecting work, prepared by the mine manager, show a total of 175 ft. for the period (4 weeks) under review, made up of 67 ft. sinking, 68 ft. driving, and 40 ft. cross-cutting, as against a total of 168 ft. for the previous four weeks.

MINES.

New Main Shaft.—In connection with the east lode, a mine has been sunk and connected with the level for the purpose of passing waste rock through from the surface to fill the drives and prevent a subsidence of the hill and consequent weakening of the ground around the new main shaft, and a repetition of the blunder committed at the old main shaft.

Koman Main Shaft.—As a result of the dry season there is a decrease in the amount of water, and it is intended to immediately prepare for further sinking. The shaft has been cleaned out, and timbering has been completed to the bottom. At present, the pump is being lowered, and in a few days, sinking will again be in hand. Great progress cannot be expected as, through this shaft the main supply for the mill has to be raised; but when the new plant is in work, much better results may be looked for.

240 Level South.—To this has been added 16 ft., making a total of 63 ft. The lode is 33 in. wide and worth 3½ dwt. This shows an increase in width and a decrease in value. There is less quartz than usual and this of a stringy nature.

340 Level South, Drive off No. 1 Winze.—This was started during the month about 10 ft. below the 240 ft. level. Its object is to facilitate stopping out a piece of ground standing behind the shaft, and to leave a supporting pillar. We have driven 4 ft. The lode is 50 in. wide and assays 5 dwt.

240 Level North.—This end has been extended 17 ft., making the total 236 ft. The lode averages 82 in., and is worth 2½ dwt. The grade shows a falling-off, but in appearance it is as strong as ever.

240 Level North, cross cut off No. 1 Winze.—This was started early in the month, with the object of bringing waste for filling, and to pick up the hanging-wall branch ("dwyper") from the main lode from the 240 level. 1½ ft. has been driven.

240 Level North.—This has been driven 19 ft., making the total 60 ft. The mixed matter in the face averages 55 in. wide, and is worth 1½ dwt. At present we are in very disturbed ground.

240 Level North, No. 2 Winze.—This has been sunk 12 ft., bringing the aggregate to 82 ft.; the lode is 48 in. wide, and assays 1 dwt. At this depth, sinking has been stopped until the 340 level is sufficiently advanced to drain away the water, which is excessive.

240 Level north, drive in slope on hanging-wall branch.—Mention was made in last month's report of the hanging-wall branch in this part of the mine. A drive has now been started on it, and 3 ft. has been driven. The lode is 60 in. wide and assays 1½ dwt.

240 Level south, No. 3 Winze.—This has been sunk 24 ft., making the total depth 63 ft. The increase of water has made sinking most difficult and expensive, and work has been suspended until the lower level is further advanced.

240 Level south cross cut to hanging-wall branch.—A further 5 ft. has brought the total length of this crosscut to 21 ft. It has passed through the lode, which at this point is 60 in. wide. Drives north and south have been put 4 ft. and 9 ft. has been driven on a lode averaging 48 in. wide and 13 dwt. per ton.

Cross cuts for slope filling.—28 ft. of this work has been done.

Stopes.—The following stopes are in operation:—

Above the 340 Level: 2; lode 82 in. wide and worth 9 dwt.

Above the 240 Level: 3; lode 67 in. wide and worth 7 dwt.

Above the 140 Level: 2; lode 57 in. wide and worth 6 dwt.

Above the 140 Level: 1; lode 60 in. wide and worth 10 dwt.

Bukit Hitam.—Stopes above the 260 Level: 2; lode 24 in. wide and worth 12 dwt.

All work has now been stopped here, the available stone having been taken out. It has been fair grade ore, and will be missed. The pump, &c., are now being brought to the surface.

Bukit Jelutong.—Here some work is being done on the outcrop of the lode to provide a reserve at surface in case of emergency through excess of work at Koman shaft.

Plant and Machinery.—Owing to the dryness of the season, the pumps have been relieved of the heavy strain lately imposed on them. The stopping of Bukit Hitam is none too soon for the foundations and engine.

The whole of the electrical hoist has arrived, and most of it erected; but owing to faulty packing, renewals of some parts have to be got from the makers. Parts of the pumping engine have been delivered, and the erection is in hand.

Separate milling return and cost sheet accompany this.

Milling Return month ending 26th March 1904

Stamps working: 40

Period of work: 28 days less lost time 1.75

days (41 hours) of which 20 min. was due to

Stamps and remainder to clean up and mill

repairs.

European Salaries

Development

Wages

One Raising

Surface

Timber, fuel and charcoal

Sundries

Cost per ton

Estimated value of output

Expenditure on capital

Plant and machinery

Building

Development

New main shaft

G. G. WAKFORD LOCK,

General Manager.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

London—Bank T.T.	194
Do. demand	195 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight	196 1/2
France—Bank T.T.	222
America—Bank T.T.	431
Germany—Bank T.T.	131
India T.T.	132
Do. demand	133
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	132
Japan—Bank T.T.	87
Singapore—Bank T.T.	Nominal
Java—Bank T.T.	106 1/2
4 months' sight L/C	194
6 months' sight L/C	195 1/2
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	431
4 months' sight do.	441
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	194
4 months' sight France	222
6 months' sight	228
4 months' sight Germany	135
Bar Silver	24 13/16
Bank of England rate	3 1/2

OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.	
To-day's quotations are as follows:—	
Malwa New	970/1, 03
" Old	920/1, 080
" Older	1,100/1, 60
" Oldest	1,180/1, 220
Malwa New	1,342
" Old	1,352
Benares New	1,342
" Old	1,337 1/2
Persian (Paper)	880/930

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

DINNER.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 23rd April.

MENU.

HORS D'OEUVRES.

Caviare and Egg Canapes.

SOUP.

Ox Tail.

FISH.

Boiled Garoupa, Sauce Hollandaise.

ENTREES.

Grilled Snipe on Toast.

1. Boiled Fillet of Veal à l'Alieenne.

Egg Croquettes.

CURRY.

Brazilian.

JOINTS.

Roast Sirloin of Beef.

Roast Capon and Lamb.

Boiled Leg of Mutton and Turnips.

COLE.

Beef's Ox Tongue.

SWEETS.

Tapioa and Apple Pudding.

Diplomate Ice Cream and Finger Cake.

Treacle Tart. Topsy Cake.

DESSERT.

Coffee. Fruits.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.
JOINT SERVICES.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 22nd April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 1st May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	On 7th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEENKAI"	On 13th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ALCINOUS"	On 21st May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	On 28th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"YANGTSE"	On 3rd June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	On 10th June.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON & ANTWERP	"TELEMACHUS"	On 26th April.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	On 10th May.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"ACHILLES"	On 20th May.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"ALCINOUS"	On 24th May.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"PROMETHEUS"	On 7th June.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"DEUCALION"	On 14th June.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.
s.s. Telemachus for London and Antwerp is expected here from Shanghai daylight of 25th inst.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"CALCHAS"	On 17th May.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMOI and SHANGHAI	"YUNNAN"	23rd April, daylight.
SHANGHAI	"KANGSE"	23rd " p.m.
SHANGHAI	"HANYANG"	23rd " "
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS- VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	23rd " "
SHANGHAI	"SHAOSING"	24th " a.m.
SHANGHAI	"WAMPONG"	25th " p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	25th " p.m.
MANILA	"WUJIANG"	27th " "
CEBU and LOILO	"WUJIANG"	28th " "

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly
qualified Surgeon is carried.Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian
Ports.N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT.)
For Freight or Passage, apply toBUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1904.

Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 23rd April, at 10 A.M.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 30th April, at 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	A. H. Notley	"	"

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1904.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.FOR
PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail
"NICOMEDIA"	437	A. Wagner	"
"ARABIA"	448	"	"
"AROGONIA"	5198	"	"
"NUMANTIA"	4370	"	"

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"
Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH.DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on Week
Days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion Sundays,
at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao, Week Days at about
2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.FARE:—(Week Days) 1st Class (including
cabin and servant), \$3; Return Ticket, \$5.
2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.
On Excursion Sundays, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class
Single Ticket, \$2; Return Ticket, \$3. Return
Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on
Board or at Macao Hotel, \$5. On Sundays,
\$5 extra will be charged for each cabin with
accommodations for two or more passengers.WHARF—At the Western end of Wing Lok
Street.
The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip EVERY
SUNDAY. It takes only 3½ hours to reach
Macao.MING ON & CO.,
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British Steamship
"YING KING,"Capt. Wm. Robinson, of 1,088 tons, Registered,
is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously
furnished steamer on the line and is lighted
throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water
service. The cuisine is unexcelled.Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY,
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING,
at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every
following evening at 5 P.M.1st Class.....\$3.00 for Single Journey.
2nd " 1.50 " " "
Meals 1.00 each.
The steamer's wharf is at the Western end
of Wing Lok Street.YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 216, Wing Lok Street.
WENDT & CO.,
Canton Agents.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.
AUSTRALIAN LINE.REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES,
From 1st January, 1904.ALSO REDUCED FARES TO
MANILA AND RETURN.STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric
Light, First Class Accommodation. Un-
rivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

I. TREVOUX & CO.

HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY
SERVICE.

THE Commodious Steamer

"PAUL BEAU,"

Captain Franguel, leaves Hongkong for Canton
at 9 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and
THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the
following Days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M., taking
Passengers and Cargo as usual.The S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUN,"
Captain Noel, leaves Hongkong on MON-
DAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at
the usual hour.These Two Magnificent and Up-to-Date
Steamers, are lighted with Electricity.

The Saloon is under European Supervision.

First Class European\$3.00
Second Class European 3.00
First Class Chinese 1.50
Second Class Chinese 80
Deck 30The Company's Wharf is at the end of Queen
Street, Praya West.For further Particulars, apply to
J. LANDOLT, Agent,
THE PHARMACY, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1904.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW".....1,399.....J. P. MARTIN.

"KWONG TUNG".....1,238.....H. W. WAI KER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every
Evening (Saturday excepted).Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock
Every Evening (Sunday excepted).These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity.Passage Fare—Single Journey\$4
Meals (Each) 1The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance
West of the Harbour Master's Office.SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1904.

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中

FOR MOJI, SALINA CRUZ, MEXICO,
AND PORTLAND (OREGON).

THE Steamship

"CLAVERING,"

Captain Burton, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant,
at 4 P.M.For Freight, apply at the Company's Office,
No. 20, Des Vaux Road.J. S. VAN BUREN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1904.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK,VIA PORTS AND SUZ CANAL
(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1904. About

"SHIMOSA".....Early May.

For Freight and further information, apply
toBODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1904.

Intimations.

THE CHILIAN TRAININGSHIP General
Bogusado will shortly arrive at this
port, and TENDERS are required for the
following articles:—Cardiff Coal placed in bunkers.
Fresh Water.
Provisions for Sea.
Naval and Engineering.
Articles for Hospital, etc., etc.For further particulars apply to the Chilean
Consul, where full list of articles required is
to be seen.Tenders can be made for one or more ar-
ticles. The ship retaining the right to accept
or refuse tenders.All tenders must be presented to the Chilean
Consul, No. 3, Queen's Building, closed, and
addressed to the Captain of the Ship.
Prices must be in English money as all
accounts will be paid in same.THE CAPTAIN.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1904.

To Let.

TO LET.

ONE OFFICE ROOM on second floor,
Prince's Buildings.

Apply to—

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1904. [479]

TO LET.

MEIRION, Nos. 1 and 2,
BOWRING VILLAS, No. 2.

Apply—

HUGHES & HOUGH,
8, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904. [463]

TO LET.

A HOUSE IN KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
No. 3, CANTON VILLAS.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1904. [488]

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE,
THE PEAK.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [436]

TO LET.

A SMALL OFFICE, in Central of DES
Vaux Road.

Apply to—

"B. C."
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1904. [379]

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET
PRICES.

Corrected 6th April, 100 cts. per \$ Mex.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B 18

" Corned—Hain Ngau Yuk 18

" Roast—Shiu 18

" Breast—Ngau Lam 14

" Soup, Tong Yuk 14

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 18

" Serjion—Ngau Lau 26

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung 16

Bullock's Brains—Know 8

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li 45

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li 55

" Head—Ngau Tau 55

" Heart—Ngau Sum 9

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 13

" Feet—Ngau Kerk 8

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 16

" Tail—Ngau Mei 16

" Liver—Ngau Con 9

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 5

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-
tau-keok 45

Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kw 24

" Leg—Yeung Pei 24

" Shoulder—Yeung Shau 22

Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong 7

" Brains—Chi Know 2

" Feet—Chi Kerk 12

" Fry—Chi Chak 12

" Head—Chi Tau 13

" Heart—Chi Sum 9

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu 18

" Liver—Chi Kon 20

Pork, Chop—Chi Pai Kwat 20

" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk 18

" Leg—Chu Pei 22

" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau 18

Sheeps' Head and Feet—Yeung Tau
Keok 55

" Heart—Yeung Sum 55

" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu 9

" Liver—Yeung Con 16

Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai 20

Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau 17

Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau 20

Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk 18

Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong 15

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai 30

Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai 32

Ducks—Ap 18

Doves—Pan Kau 20

Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan 20

Fowls, Canton—Kai 34

" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai 38

Geese—Ngai 21

Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye
Ngo 30

Musk Deer—Wong Keng 350

Hare—Tu Chai 55

Partridge—Che Khoo 60

Pheasant—Shan Kai 160

Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap 30

" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kap 25

Quail—Um Chun 25

Rice Birds—Wo Pa Cheuk 25

Snipe—Sa Chui 25

Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung 65

" Hen—Na 58

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap 75

Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai 75

Wild Ducks, Canton—Sang Shing Sui
Apea 25

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu 14

Bream—Bin Yu 14

Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu 14

Carp—Li Yu 14

Cutfish—Chik Yu 14

Coddish—Mun Yu 14

Crabs—Hai	16
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	12
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	11
Dace—Wong Mei Lun	11
Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa	9
Eels, Congor—Hai Man Yu	16
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	14
" Yellow—Wong Sin	24
Frogs—Tien Kai	32
Garoupa—Sek Pan	90
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	13
Herrings—Tso Pak	18
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu	18
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	18
Loach—Wu Yu	24
Lobsters—Lung Ha	32
Mackerel—Chi Yu	14
Moak Fish—Mon Yu	22
Mullet—Chai Yu	22
Oysters—Sang Hoo	20
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	15
Perch—Tau Loo	14
Pike—Fa Paw Poong	11
Plaice—Pan Yu	11
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	20
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	20
Prawns—Ming Ha	48
Ray—Pei Pa Sa	8
Rock Fish—Sek Kau Kung	16
Roach—Chun Yu	9
Salmon, (Cton), fresh water—Ma Yau Yu	22
Shark—Sa Yu	9
Skate—Fo Yu	10
Shrimps—Ha	24
Snapper—Lap Yu	22
Soles—Tat Sa Yu	14
Tench—Wan Yu	20
Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu	20
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keok Yu	60
White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai	—

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yan 20

Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping
Ko 60

" (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping 10

" Small—Ho Tong 10

" Custard—Fan Lai Chi 10

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng
Heung Chiu 4

" (brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu 3

Chestnuts, Chinese—Foong Lut 10

Carambols—Yeung Tou 10

Mails.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"BENGAL,"
Captain G. Phillips, carrying His Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this for
BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 23rd April,
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the
above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer
proceeding direct to Marseilles and London;
other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed
via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
p.m. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1904.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERY, CALCUTTA,
BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX;
ALSO
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 3rd May, 1904,
at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship
"ANNAM," Captain R. Girard, with Mails,
Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave
this Port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call,
WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with
the Australian Line S.S. *Nera* bound for
MARSEILLES via BOMBAY and ADEN.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London
as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in
transit through Marseilles for the principal
places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted (ill Noon
only on MONDAY, the 2nd May, Specie
and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same
day. No Cargo will be received on board on
TUESDAY.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they
must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents
and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Com-
pany's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1904.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	Sailing.
<i>Lyra 1</i>	4,417	G. V. Williams	May 4
<i>Shamouti</i>	9,666	W. M. Smith	May 21
<i>Tremont</i>	9,666	F. W. Garlick	June 28
<i>Lyra 1</i>	4,417	G. V. Williams	Aug. 4
<i>Shamouti</i>	9,666	W. M. Smith	Sept. 1
<i>Tremont</i>	9,666	F. W. Garlick	Oct. 1

† Cargo only.

FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable
steamers for Manila.

Shamouti.....9,666 W. M. Smith... Ab. May 3

Tremont.....9,666 F. W. Garlick... Ab. June 8

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shamouti* and *Tremont*
have just been fitted with very superior accom-
modation for first and second class passengers.
The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.
Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,

Hongkong, 19th April, 1904.

Consignees.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

FROM NEW YORK.

S.S. "ARABIA."

CONSIGNEES are hereby informed that
the Cargo ex the above steamer has
arrived here by

S.S. "HYSON."

For delivery, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1904.

Consignees.

S.S. "POLYNESIEN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London,
ex s.s. *Doune* and *Sidon*, from Havre,
ex s.s. *Sidon*, from Bordeaux, ex s.s. *Ville
de Constantine* and *Ville de Rochefort*,
in connection with above Steamer, are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being
landed and stored at their risks into the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon,
whence delivery may be obtained immediately
after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before Noon, TO-DAY, the 18th instant, re-
questing it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed
after MONDAY, the 25th instant, at Noon,
will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or be-
fore MONDAY, the 25th instant, or they will
not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on
MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1904.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"MANILA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT
SAID, SUZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
intimation is given to the contrary before
Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 25th instant, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignees' or
the Company's representative at an ap-
pointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days
of the steamer's arrival here after which date
they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1904.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"ARMENIA,"

Captain Forst, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
counter-signature by the Undersigned and to
take immediate delivery of their goods from
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and
stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 25th instant, will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 25th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1904.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 P.M. the 20th instant, will be
landed at Consignees' risk and expense into
Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1904.

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "CLAVERING,"

FROM PORTLAND, OR.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees
are hereby notified that their
Cargo is now being discharged into lighters, at
their risk.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

J. S. VAN BUREN,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1904.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship

"SIBERIA,"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to
take immediate delivery of their Goods from
alongside.

Cargo impeding discharge and undelivered
by SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 5 P.M.,
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

E. W. TILDEN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1904.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	8,000	\$125	\$125	\$10,000,000 \$6,500,000 \$150,000 \$175,533 \$191,973	\$1,417,366	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of 10/- @ exchange 1/8/- = \$12.934 for half-year ending 31.12.1903 \$2 (London 3/6) for 1913 None	6 1/2 % 5 1/2 %	(\$65 1/2) sales (London 264 335 1/2 \$10
National Bank of China, Limited. Do. Founders	4,453 750	£10 £1	£8 £1		\$21,668			
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,750,000 \$569,143 \$784,415 \$906,872 \$920,000 \$151,922 \$331,342 \$322,138	\$1,959,926	\$32 for 1902	6 1/2 %	\$515 buyers
China Trade Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	Tls. 500,000 Tls. 31,850 \$700,000 \$37,794 \$1,300,000 50,400	Nil.	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1903	6 1/2 %	\$59 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5		Tls. 271,589	Final of £1 making £2 for 1902		Tls. 67 1/2 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60		\$186,284	\$12 for 1902	10 %	123 ex div.
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50		\$110,551	\$15 for 1902	8 %	\$185 sales
FIRE INSURANCES.								
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,308,856 \$1,000,000 \$125,675 \$15,661	\$371,110	\$12 1/2 for 1902	7 1/2 %	\$190 buyers
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$50		\$319,017	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	6 1/2 %	\$83
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.								
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$650,000 \$330,000 \$149,409 £140,000 £80 £100,000 none	\$41,538	\$1 1/2 for second half-year 1903	10 1/2 %	29 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10		£5,380	10/- for 1903	6 %	\$95 sales
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50		Dr. \$63,123	\$5 for 1900		\$21 1/2
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$185,000 \$71,855	Nil.	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1903	8 1/2 %	\$35 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$35,000 \$7,750	\$37	\$1.20 for year ending 30.4.03	3 1/2 %	\$32
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$5	\$35,000		\$8 for second half year 1902	11 1/2 %	\$20
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	\$4,000 £2,000,000	£19,555	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903	5 %	22 1/2 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 98,000 Tls. 201,614	Tls. 865	Final of Tls. 1 making Tls. 2 for 1903	3 1/2 %	Tls. 35
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 55,541	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 4 1/2	9 1/2 %	Tls. 47 buyers
Do. Preference	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50			Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2	7 1/2 %	Tls. 46 1/2 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$147,717	Final of \$7 making \$12 for 1901		\$1:5 buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$73,905	\$3 for 1897		\$10 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,456	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.03	5 %	Tls. 50 sales
MINING.								
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	{ Fcs. 251,337 Fcs. 1,529,612 }	Fcs. 85,766	Interim of Fcs. 30 for 1903		\$500
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	£4,873	Dr. £7,236	No. 12 of 1/-		\$6 sellers
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£20,000	£6,671	No. 2 of 1/-		Tls. 5 1/2 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$8,750	\$425,340	{ \$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for second half year 1903 Int. of Tls. 5 for half year ending 31.10.03 \$5 for first half year 1903 \$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903 \$7 dividend \$10 for first half year 1902	6 1/2 % 7 % 4 1/2 % 6 1/2 % 6 1/2 %	\$267 buyers Tls. 145 buyers \$250 buyers \$100 buyers \$105 \$190 buyers
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 850,000	Tls. 43,124			Tls. 150 buyers
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,850,000				\$100 buyers
Riley Harvegraves & Co., Limited	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$150,000				\$100
Do. Preference	2,750	\$100	\$100	\$10,000				\$105 buyers
Howarth Erskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$50,089				\$98 1/2 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000	\$28,015	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$5 for 1903	5 %	\$98 1/2 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	20,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 487,110 Tls. 50,913	Tls. 22,895	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 11 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 15 1/2 buyers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 6,000	Tls. 1,760	Tls. 18 for 1903	10 %	Tls. 185
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$60	\$60	\$55,500	\$4,548	\$2 1/2 for 1902	6 1/2 %	\$37 1/2 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000	\$51,966	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1903	8 %	\$148 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 800,000 Tls. 150,000	Tls. 37,634	{ Final of Tls. 3 & bonus of Tls. 2 making in all Tls. 8 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 106 sales
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	{ 5,250 2,476 }	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 100 Tls. 50 }	Tls. 54,626	Tls. 325	Final of Tls. 5 making in all Tls. 9 for 1903	7 %	{ Tls. 130 sales Tls. 70 buyers
China Land and Finance Company, Limited	6,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none		Interim of Tls. 2		Tls. 55
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$636	\$2.60 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$35
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	Tls. 510	None		Tls. 10 1/2
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,362	Final of 1.70 making \$3.20 for 1903	6 %	\$53
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$10,771 \$20,000 }	\$3,161	\$5 for second half-year 1903	7 1/2 %	\$192 buyers
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 33,000	Tls. 1,837	Interim of Tls. 5	6 1/2 %	Tls. 150 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$22,500	\$16,301	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.30	7 1/2 %	\$35 sales
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 6,804	Tls. 1,496	Tls. 1 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1903	10 %	Tls. 15 sales
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none		First year		Tls. 25
Tientsin Hotel, Limited	620	\$20	\$20	none	\$4,989	\$5 for the year ending 28.2.1903	12 1/2 %	\$40
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 3,530	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2	7 1/2 %	Tls. 48 sales
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$200,607 \$50,000 }	\$99,177	90 cents for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$104
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	12 1/2 %	Tls. 31 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	H. Tls. 30,098	Tls. 88,034	Interim of 3 % a/c 1898		Tls. 25 sales
Lao-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Nil.	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898-on 6,000 shares		Tls. 33 1/2 sellers
Sze Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	none	Dr. Tls. 4,965	4 % for 1897		Tls. 170
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$0	\$10	none	\$11,121	{ Final of 60 cents making \$1. for the year ending 31.7.03	4 1/2 %	\$14 1/2 sellers
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.								
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000 }	Tls. 1,091	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6	10 1/2 %	Tls. 57 1/2 buyers
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$20	\$200	\$45,000	\$57	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900		\$200
Philippine Comp ny, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10			First year		\$10 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	102,000	\$10	\$10	\$150,000	\$32,115	\$1.50 for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$23 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	60 cents for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$8 1/2 buyers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$150,000 \$15,000 }	\$3,077	Interim of 50 cents for 1903	7 %	\$14 1/2 buyers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,802	\$1,042	\$1 for 1903	14 1/2 %	\$7 buyers
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	600	\$150	\$50	\$6,000		\$5 for year ending 31.7.1902		\$70
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$0	\$10	\$55,000	\$1,771	80 cents for 1903	9 %	\$9
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$5	none	\$3,443	100 cents for year ending 30.4.1903	7 1/2 %	\$3 buyers
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10	£21,855	\$7,387	{ 4 1/2 div. and 2 1/2 bonus for 1902 Final of Tls. 3 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 5 1/2 for 1903	6 1/2 % 7 1/2 %	\$120 buyers Tls. 15 sales
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	12,666	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 46,000	Tls. 7,548	Final of Tls. 4 making 12 1/2 for 1903	7 %	Tls. 400 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	Tls. 110,000	Tls. 7,360	Final of Tls. 4 making 14.16 for 1903	12 1/2 %	Tls. 110 sales
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,250	Tls. 667	Final of Tls. 4 making 14.16 for 1903	12 1/2 %	Tls. 110 sales
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd.	2,041	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 413	{ 1 1/2 for 3 1/2 year Interim of \$3 for 1903	13 1/2 %	\$30 sales
Hall & Holz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$186,000	\$12,802	\$1 for 1903	7 %	\$140 sales
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$5,000	\$8,395	\$3.75 for 1903	8 %	\$72 buyers
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$10,512	Final of \$12 making \$16 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$255 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$35	\$35	\$35,000	\$5,444	Final of \$12 making \$16 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$255 buyers
Straits Ice Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$4,000		Final of \$12 making \$16 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$255 buyers
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$50	\$3,000	\$4,283	\$2 for year ending 30.11.1903	6 1/2 %	\$300
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	10,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,000	\$3,020	\$2 for year ending 31.7.1903	10 1/2 %	\$122 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$55,000	\$96	\$5 for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$55
Bell's Asbestos East-ry Agency, Limited	8,604	12 1/2	12 1/2	none	£1,000	None		\$100 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$10	\$4	\$4,000	\$110	{ 60 cents for year ending 31.5.1903 \$12.70 for 1903	10 1/2 % 14 1/2 %	\$24 buyers Tls. 100 buyers
Do. Founders	100	\$10	\$10			Final of 60 cents making \$1.20 for the year	8 %	\$120 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	7,500	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,548	Interim of 50 cents for 1903	10 1/2 %	\$100 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. \$7,053	Interim of 50 cents for 1903	10 1/2 %	\$100 buyers
William Powell, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10		\$4,283			\$4,283
Maatschappij tot Mijn- Bosch- en Landbouwer- plaat in de Langkat	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 3,460	Tls. 27,187	First quarterly dividend of Tls. 10	14 1/2 %	Tls. 100 sales
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 10,247	Tls. 5 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 60 buyers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 3,388	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1903	14 1/2 %	Tls. 100 buyers
Central Stores, Limited, Ordinary	6,500	\$15	\$15	\$1,000	\$1,455	Final of \$1.20 making \$1.70 for 1903	12 1/2 %	\$170 buyers
Do. Founders	123	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 3,505	Tls. 5 for 1903	12 1/2 %	Tls. 25 buyers
E. L. Mondon, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 1,942	\$10 for 1903	10 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sales
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$20,000		\$10 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$150 buyers
Kata Brothers, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100			{ \$1 div. and 25 cents bonus for half year ended 30.6.03 \$1 div. and \$1 bonus for 1903 \$12 dividend for 1903	8 % 8 % 8 %	{ \$120 buyers \$120 buyers \$120 buyers
Straits Trading Company, Limited	250,000	\$10	\$10	\$650,000				
Fraser and Neave, Limited	4,500	\$10	\$50	\$169,116				
Maynard and Company, Limited	3,400	\$100	\$100	none				
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,200	\$50	\$50					
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25					